

FIG. 1

X AND Y DATA BUS IMPLEMENTATION

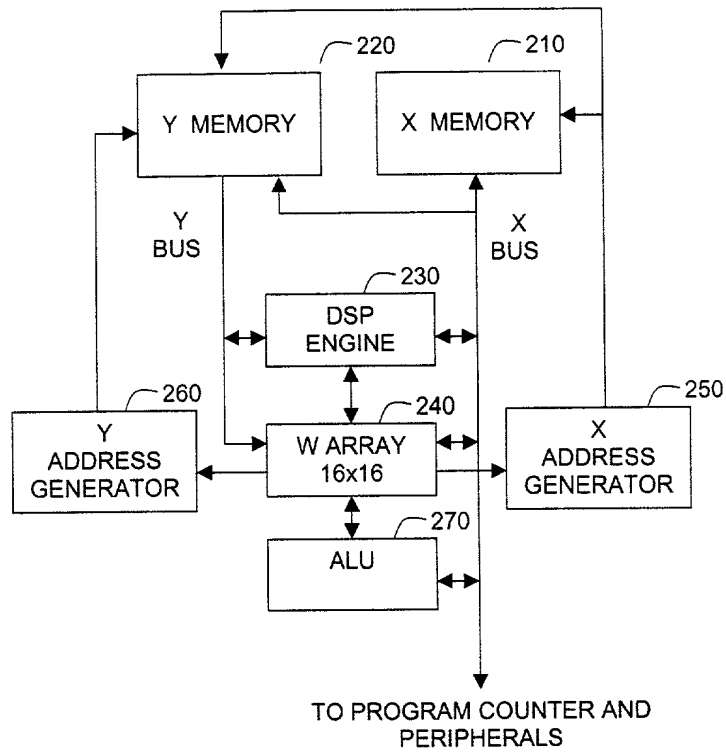


FIG. 2

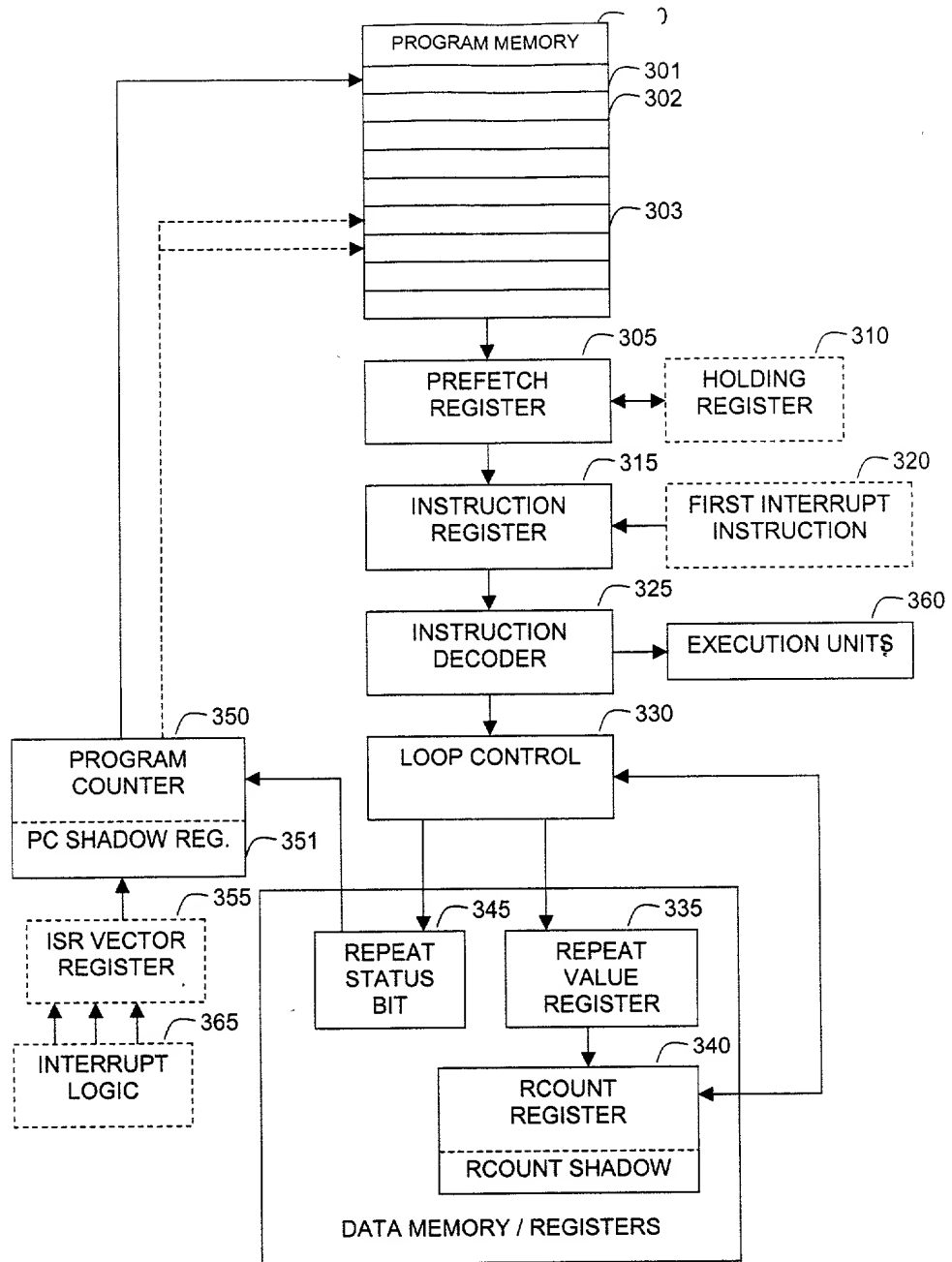


FIG. 3

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graph TD
    400[FETCH REPEAT INSTRUCTION] --> 405[FETCH INSTRUCTION TO BE REPEATED]
    405 --> 410[SET STATUS REGISTER TO REFLECT REPEAT PROCESS]
    410 --> 415[STORE LOOP COUNT VALUE IN REPEAT COUNT REGISTER]
    415 --> 420[SEND CONTROL SIGNAL TO PROGRAM COUNTER TO PREVENT PC INCREMENTS]
    420 --> 425[DECREMENT REPEAT COUNT REGISTER]
    425 --> 435{IS REPEAT COUNT < 0 ?}
    435 -- YES --> 430[INCREMENT PROGRAM COUNTER, RESET REPEAT STATUS REG., FETCH NEXT]
    435 -- NO --> 440{INTERRUPT ?}
    440 -- YES --> 445([INTERRUPT PROCESSES])
    445 -.-> 450
    440 -- NO --> 450
    450[EXECUTE INSTRUCTION TO BE REPEATED] --> 425
    430 --> 460([EXIT REPEAT])
  
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1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to define the objectives and goals of the project. This helps to clarify what needs to be achieved and provides a clear direction for the team.

3. The third step is to develop a plan or strategy to address the problem. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable tasks and determining the resources needed to complete each task.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the strategy into action and monitoring progress to ensure that the project is on track.

5. The final step is to evaluate the results of the project. This involves assessing the outcomes against the objectives and goals and identifying any areas for improvement.

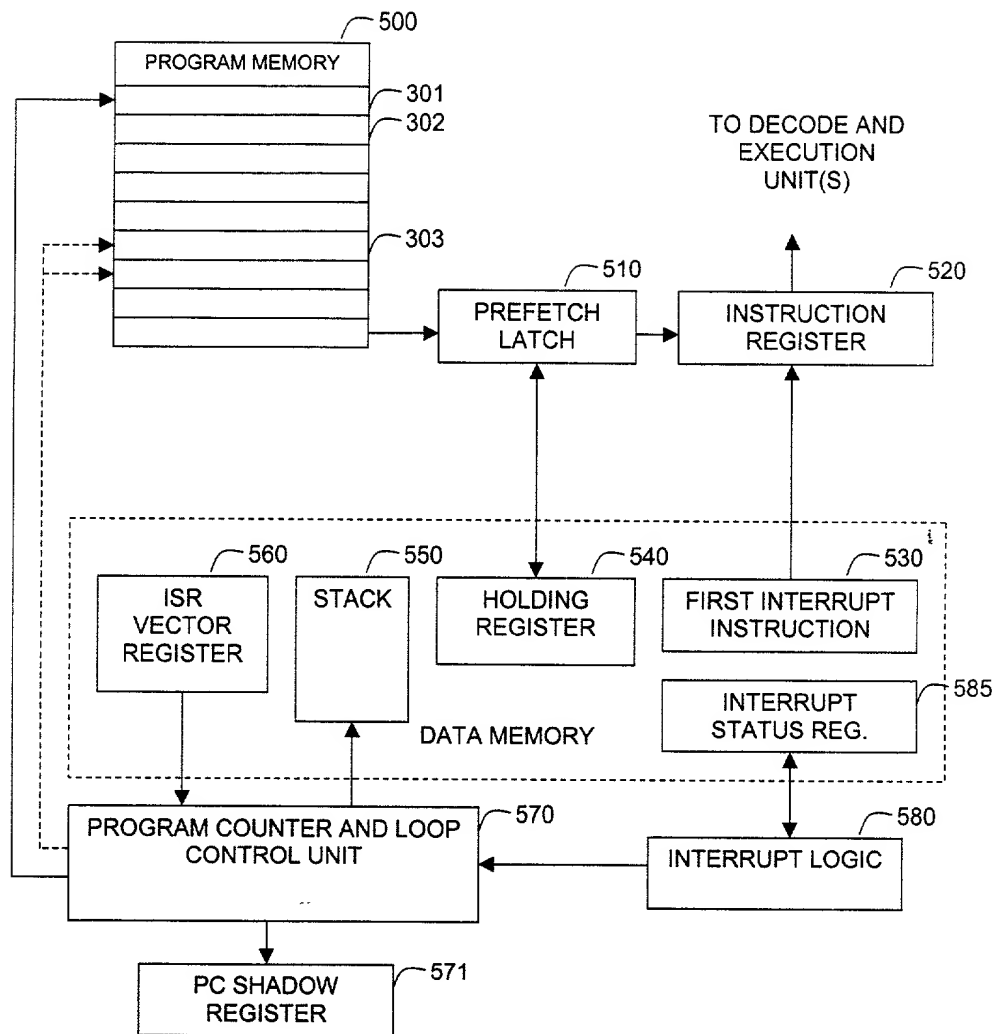


FIG. 5

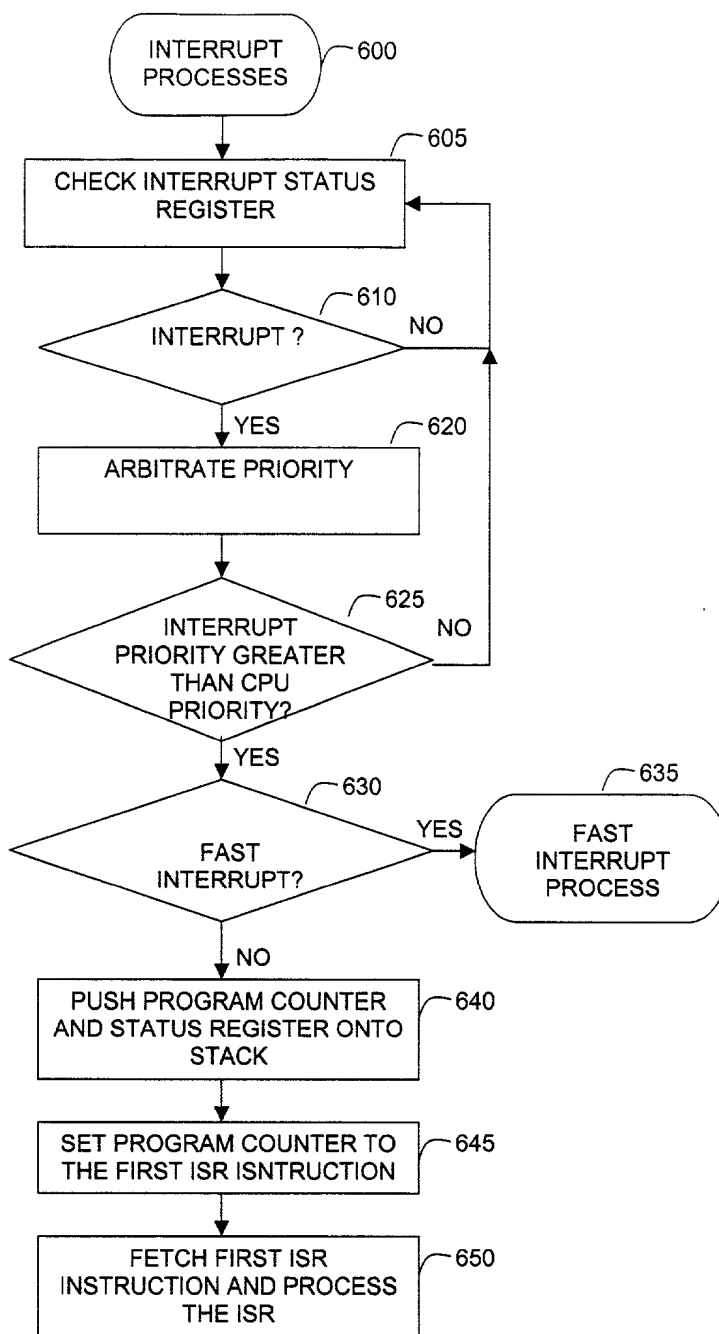


FIG. 6A

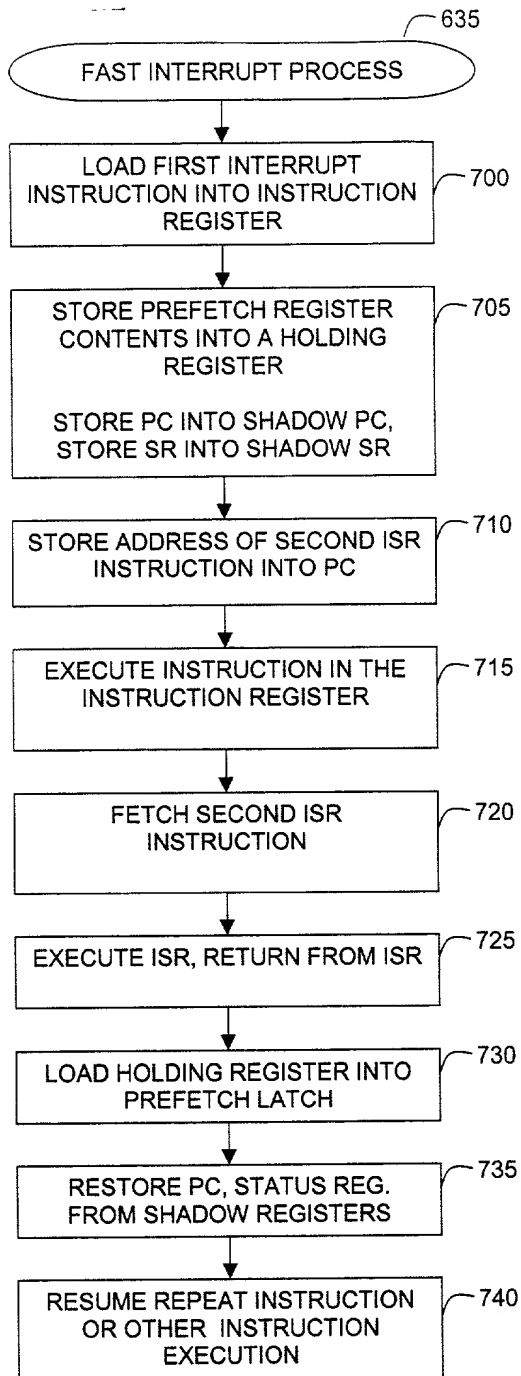


FIG. 6B